



# Fish and Wildlife Conservation

How Fish and Wildlife Dollars Are Used in Your Backyard

## Jackson County



### **County characteristics**

- 987 sq. mi.
- East half forested; West half former oak savanna, now farmland
- Waters: 12.79 sq. miles. 76 lakes, 3 major rivers - Black, Buffalo and Trempealeau
- There are approximately 19,100 residents living in Jackson County
- 93 classified trout streams constituting 300 miles of classified trout water



### **Land Open to Hunting and Fishing**

Approximately 200,000 acres of public land including wildlife and fisheries areas, Black River State Forest and Jackson County Forest.

Locate DNR properties at:

[http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/land/facilities/dnr\\_land\\_mapping.html](http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/land/facilities/dnr_land_mapping.html)

### **Fish and Wildlife Staff serving you**

DNR Service Center is located at 910 Hwy 54 East, Black River Falls 54615

- 1 Wildlife Biologist; 1 Wildlife Technician; 1 Wildlife Supervisor; 1 Fisheries Biologist; 1 Fisheries Technician; 2 Conservation Wardens; 2 Customer Service staff. Staff also serve portions of Clark, Trempealeau, Buffalo, Monroe, LaCrosse and Crawford counties.

### **Activities Funded by Your Hunting and Fishing Dollars**

- Establish and maintain grassland and wetland habitat for ducks, pheasants, and other wildlife species.
- Work to establish a wild population of elk, which were once native to the area.
- Manage forested habitat for timber dependent species such as deer, ruffed grouse, turkey, and other wildlife species.
- Preserve and restore original pine and oak barrens remnants on public and private lands.
- Control exotic and invasive species such as purple loosestrife, leafy spurge, wild parsnip, spotted knapweed, thistle, goldenrod, boxelder to assure quality native habitat.
- Wardens assist with a youth hunt for first time hunter education graduates.
- Wardens respond to over 75 reports of violations of fish and game laws each year.
- DNR staff meets with county fairgoers each year in the Conservation Cabin at the county fairgrounds.
- Manage DNR land by posting public hunting and access sites, build and maintain parking areas.



- Monitor local wildlife populations of ducks, geese, pheasants, grouse, woodcock, deer, frogs, grassland birds, loggerhead shrikes, eagles, osprey, trumpeter swans, whooping cranes, wolves, bear, and other furbearing animals
- Respond to wildlife damage and nuisance complaints and monitor wildlife diseases including CWD and West Nile Virus.
- Evaluate proposed projects for environmental impacts, work to keep habitats intact and functional for fish and wildlife.
- Provide educational programs for schools, conservation organizations and civic groups.

## ***Jackson County Conservation Snapshots***

- Jackson County is home to Lake Wazee, the deepest inland lake in Wisconsin (351 feet). The clear water draws divers from all over the Midwest.
- Annual Carp removal project in Lake Arbutus with Hatfield Sportsman Club and Lake Arbutus Association



### ***Fish & Wildlife Stocking Summary***

- 3,890 muskellunge and 7,900 walleyes stocked annually in 4 lakes and portions of the Black River (Black River gets only muskies)
- 10 streams stocked with 9,200 wild brook trout and 14,300 wild brown trout from DNR hatcheries
- 1 Pub. Hunting Ground stocked with 40 pheasants - used to stock 3 PGH's with 160 pheasants
- 2 Day-old chick clubs with 1,260 birds

### ***County Success Stories***

- Wolves have successfully reestablished
- Trumpeter swans utilize wildlife flowages throughout the county
- Whooping cranes are seen within the county
- Public land has remained open and accessible to all users
- Trout habitat Improvement projects (trout stamp funded) in North, South and Main branch of Trempealeau River, Halls (Stockwell) Creek, North Fork Buffalo River, and Tank Creek

### ***Statewide challenges to maintaining your hunting and fishing opportunities***

- Without a fee increase as proposed by Governor Doyle, the Department of Natural Resources will be forced make numerous cuts in:
  - Fish and wildlife stocking programs: Conservation law enforcement; Public hunting acres; Fish and wildlife field biologists and Customer services
- Keeping upland, shoreline and aquatic habitat intact and functional
- Multiple user conflicts - Increasing pressure on public lands
- Rapid growth – urban sprawl
- Nuisance wildlife and invasion by non-native species
- Disease management

***Want to Learn More? Go to [dnr.wi.gov/invest](http://dnr.wi.gov/invest)***

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